

Amendment to the Claims:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled).

6. (Currently amended). A transgenic mouse whose genome comprises a null comprising a homozygous disruption in a Kir5.1 allele; said allele comprising exogenous DNA gene, said mouse having one or more of the following phenotypes relative to a wild-type mouse: anxiety, dwarfism, decreased body size, decreased body weight or decreased spleen weight.

Claim 7 (Canceled)

8. (Previously presented) A cell derived from the transgenic mouse of claim 6.

Claims 9-15 (Canceled)

16. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 630, wherein the transgenic mouse further exhibits increased startle response, relative to a wild-type control mouse.

17. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 616, wherein the increased startle response is an indication of increased level of anxiety phenotype is anxiety.

18. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 616, wherein the increased startle response is an indication of transgenic mouse further exhibits a stimulus processing disorder.

19. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 630, wherein the transgenic mouse further exhibits, relative to a wild-type control mouse, a growth disorder comprising at least one of the following phenotypes: dwarfism, decreased body weight, decreased spleen weight and decreased spleen weight: body weight ratio.

20. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 619, wherein the phenotype is dwarfism.

21. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 619, wherein the phenotype is decreased body weight.

Claim 22 (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 619, wherein the phenotype is decreased spleen weight.

24. (Currently amended) The transgenic mouse of claim 2219, wherein the phenotypes spleen abnormality is decreased spleen weight: body weight ratio, relative to a wild-type control mouse.

Claims 25-28 (Canceled)

29. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 1 wherein the mouse is heterozygous for said null allele.

30. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 1 wherein the mouse is homozygous for said null allele.
31. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 1 wherein said exogenous DNA comprises a gene encoding a selection marker.
32. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 31 wherein said gene is a neomycin resistant gene.
33. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 1 wherein said exogenous DNA comprises a gene encoding a visible marker, where said gene is capable of expression in the brain.
34. (New) The transgenic mouse of claim 33 wherein said gene encoding for a visible marker is the lacZ gene.
35. (New) A method of identifying an agent capable of modulating activity of a KIR5.1 gene or KIR5.1 gene expression product, the method comprising:
 - a. administering a putative agent to the transgenic mouse of claim 1;
 - b. administering the agent to a wild-type control mouse; and
 - c. comparing a physiological response of the transgenic mouse with that of the control mouse;wherein a difference in the physiological response between the transgenic mouse and the control mouse is an indication that the agent is capable of modulating activity of the gene or gene expression product.